



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्रसाधारण

## EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II—Section 1

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न दी जाती है जिस से कि यह घलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1976/Jyaiṣṭha 8, 1898 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 28th May, 1976, and is hereby published for general information:—

## THE TARIFF COMMISSION (REPEAL) ACT, 1976

No. 71 of 1976

[28th May, 1976]

## An Act to repeal the Tariff Commission Act, 1951.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tariff Commission (Repeal) Act, 1976.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "appointed day" means the date on which this Act comes into force;

(b) "Tariff Commission" means the Tariff Commission established under the Tariff Commission Act, 1951.

50 of 1951.

3. On the appointed day, the Tariff Commission Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), shall stand repealed, and the Tariff Commission shall cease to exist.

Repeal of Act 50 of 1951 and abolition of the Tariff Commission.

Conse-  
quential  
provisions.

4. (1) Any inquiry under section 12 of the principal Act, pending immediately before the appointed day shall, on the appointed day, terminate:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall be deemed to affect the powers of the Central Government to appoint a commission or other body to inquire into any matter to which any such inquiry is relatable.

(2) Where a commission or other body has been appointed to inquire into any matter under the proviso to sub-section (1), any information relating to any industry which has been obtained by or on behalf of the Tariff Commission for the purpose of its functions under the principal Act, may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 22 of the principal Act, be made available by the Central Government to the commission or other body aforesaid for the purpose of the relevant inquiry:

Provided that the said commission or other body shall not in turn disclose any such information unless such disclosure is made with the previous consent in writing of the owner for the time being of the industry concerned and it is necessary for the purposes of the inquiry so to do:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure of any such information for the purpose of—

(i) any legal proceeding which may be taken in pursuance of the findings of such a commission or other body, or

(ii) any report relating to any such proceedings.

(3) If any person discloses any information in contravention of sub-section (2), he shall be punishable on conviction with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

(4) Any thing, or any action, which ought to have been done or taken by the Tariff Commission before the appointed day with respect to the termination of service of its employees or with respect to any matter in relation thereto or arising therefrom, but not so done or taken by that Commission may, on and from the appointed day, be done or taken by the Central Government.

K. K. SUNDARAM,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India.